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# WRITING

# **EXPERTS**

In the Dreyfus Trial, as to who, in Their Opinion, Wrote the Much Talked of Bordereau.

ONE FAVORS THE PRISONER,

While the Other, in Mysterious and Unintelligible Language, Agcuses Dreyfus.

LABORED TESTIMONY

Not Altogether Satisfactory to the Judges -- Du Paty de Clam Too ill to Appear,

RENNES, August 25.-After M. Bertillon, the handwriting expert, who is at the head of the anthropometric department of the prefecture of police of Paris, had concluded the first instalment of the so-called demonstration of the guilt of Captain Dreyfus, a prominent Dreyfusard referred to him as the "fin de sjecle Cagliostro." The Drey-fusards refuse to regard him as 'anything but the prince of quacks. They cover his remarks with ridicule, and protest that the admission of his fantastic theories as evidence before the court martial is a disgrace to France. "C'est une honte," was the remark heard on all sides when the session closed, and the audience, mainly mada up of Dreyfusards, was being pressed outside by the gendarmes, who clear the court room as soon as the court

Nevertheless, even the Dreyfusards do not deceive themselves as to the effect M. Bertillon's testimony, or "demonstration," may have upon the judges, who, they fear, wil be gulled by what the Dreyfusards consider spurious. All the judges have passed through the Ecole Polytechnique, the highest school of science in France, and they are thus peculiarly interested in such "evidence" as M. Bertilion's. Moreover, with the ald of innumerable diagrams and specimens of writing, which he submits to them, they may be able to follow his reasoning intelligibly, which is more than any member of the audience could do to-day. If the judges accept Bertillon's premises-that Dreyfus, as an expert spy, did not write ordinary handwriting, but in close imitation, even contriving to give the letters the appearance of having been traced, in order to be able to repudiate them as a forgery if detected—then the structure built upon this ground work may be scientifically correct.

Even Dreyfus, when shown Bertillon's demonstrations, admitted the ingenuity and plausibility of the system, though he naturally declared that it was bullt upon a false basis.

Shows his Animus.

A remarkable feature of M. Bertillon's deposition was the heat and excitement he put into what was expected would be a calm, dispassionate exposition of his theories. He thundered, shouted and waved his arms as though engaged in some terrible dispute. Once he literally shricked, and members of the usual audience who had been unable to follow him and were taking the air in the court yard, rushed back into the hall, breathlessly inquiring what had happened, and imagining that he was fulminating some dreadful denunciation

hilarity when they found that he was merely impressing the judges with the elgnificance of the exact space, measures in centimetres, between two words The military witnesses, all of whom

bunch, leaving Colonel Picquart and M. Bertulus severely isolated, followed M. Bertillon's statements with a grave and wise expression of countenance upon which never a suspicion of a smile appeared, as though they under-stood every word. Evidently they had received a mot d'ordre to preserve this attitude, for without seeing the diagrams they could not have understood any better than did the general pub-

The Echo de Paris announced to-day that the counsel of Dreyfus had obtain ed possession of certain documents mentioned in the bordereau in Esterhazy's writing, which they would produce in court next week as a coup d'theatre. The correspondent of the Associated Press inquired as to this in competent Dreyfusard quarters this afternoon. He was assured that the statement was erroneous, but was also told that the defense intended, in the event of Captain Dreyfus being re-condemned, to ask the German government to communicate these documents proving his innocence, and that they had reason to believe that such a request would be granted.

### DETAILED PROCEEDINGS

Of the Courtmartial—A Witness Fa-vorable to Droyfus—General Gonse is Given the Liq-Bertilion's Testi-

HENNES, August 25,-At the opening of the session of the Dreyfus cour martial to-day considerable commen was caused by the request of M. Gribe lin, the principal archivist of the head quarters' staff, for permission to absent himself for twenty-four hours, owing to a summons of the minister of war, General Marquis de Gallifet, who de-

sired to see him in Paris.

war wishes to refresh M. Gribelin's by M. Gobert. But the latter main-memory, which has been so strongly tained that he had stated nothing but anti-Dreyros. anti-Dreyfos. Then followed the reading of a medi-

cal certificate signed by two doctors whose names were not familiar to the sudience, setting forth that Colonel Du Paty de Clam is too ill to leave his bed, at Rennes, at which the audience was ot surprised.

Madame Du Paty de Clam also wrote to the government commissary offering a written supplementary deposition from her husband.

M. Labori, after securing the names of the two doctors who signed the gertificate, asked the court to appoint two well known physicians to report officially on Du Paty de Clam's condition, Colonel Jouanst, however, declared it

was useless to do so, as the condition

of the invalid was well known. Rowland Strong, correspondent of the New York Times, and a member of the staff of the Observer, of London, was the first witness called. He described at length interviews which he had with Esterhasy, saying the Observer offered Esterhasy £500 for certain documents

and a confession that he wrote the bor-dereau, as published April 25, Replying to the court, Mr. Strong said that Esterhasy, while admitting the authorship of the bordereau, said the ocuments enumerated in it had been betrayed by Drayfus to Germany.

betrayed by Dreyfus to Germany.

The evidence of the handwriting experts followed. M. Gobert, after testifying to the facts publishedApril 23 and April 24, vehemently protested against the insinuation that he was an interested witness. He referred to his thirty years of service during which he had reported on thousands of documents, and added, visibly affected: Trestest exclusive the term interested exments and saded, visinity sheeted? I protest against the term 'interested expert,' adding, turning towards the prisoner, "after all I have no right to complain when I look at this unfortunate man before you." (Great sensa-

tion).

The court closely followed M. Gobert's exhaustive story of his examination of the bordereau, and his interview with Generals Mercler, De Boisdeffre and Gonse.

M. Gobert asserted the handwriting of the bordereau was natural and fuent, but that is was almost lilegible, whereas Dreyfus, even when writing rapidly, always wrote most legibly.

Gonse's Refusal.

Gonse's Refusal.

The witness asked General Gonze if an envelope accompanied the bordereau, as he, M. Gobert, wished to see what the writer's careful caligraphy was like, explaining that the address of a letter is always in a firmer hand than

s contents. General Gonse refused the request, General Gonse refused the request, on the ground that the witness must not know the name of the addressee. The general also refused to allow the bordereau to be photographed, alleging that if the war office photographers were allowed to photograph it all Paris were allowed to photograph it all Paris would be acquainted with the bordereau the next day. (Laughter). Thereupon the witness remarked, "General Gonse, this is a very interesting confession."

M. Gobert then suggested that the work be entrusted to the prefecture of police, where M. Bertillon is the photographer.

The general also refused to allow the specialist advanced to the judge's bench and, with his finger, pointed out litustrations of his theories.

Mm. Demange and Labort, the judges and others, gathered in a group around the anthropometer.

The comprehensible Jargon.

Dreytus appeared to be stupefied by the comparatively incomprehensible jargon, and many of the audience left the court.

tion of the bordereau, and, after a rew hours' study, M. Bertilion positively attituted the bordereau to Dreyfus. From that time forward M. Gobert heard no more of the Dreyfus case. He was not asked to submit a report, but described it to the then minister of justice, M. Guerin, the circumstances in the case. M. Guerin, continued the witness, intimated that "these were soldiers' 'affairs' which did not concern him as chief of the civil judiclary.

In Favor of Dreyfus.

In Favor of Dreyfps.
Colonel Jouaust asked M. Gobert for more definite criticism of the bordeau and the witness replied that he eau and the williarities between the indwriting of the bordereau and that if Dreyfus; but, he added, there were many important differences which of Dreyfus; but, he added, there within many important differences which proved to him that Dreyfus was not the author of the bordereau, and his opinion had since been confirmed, because it was now proved the bordereau was the work of Esterhasy. (Sensawas the work of Esterhasy.

was the work of Esternas).

Replying to the court, M. Gobert suggested that the judges compare the bordereau with a letter admitted to be in Esterhasy's handwriting, and dated Rouen, August 17, 1894, and with documents written by the prisoner.

"You will then unmistakably recognize." M. Gobert added, "that the bordereau is in Esterhasy's handwriting, and not in the handwriting of Dreyfus."

(Great sensation).

The witness at this juncture identified the bordereau as the same which

The witness at this juncture which field the bordereau as the same which was submitted to him, and he proceeded to point out the identity of letters therein with letters in documents admittedly written by Esterhasy, saying that while the resemblance was not apparent in Dreyfus's handwriting in therein with letters in documents au-mittedly written by Esterhasy, saying that while the resemblance was not ap-parent in Drayfus's handwriting in Esterhasy's, there were marked pecu-liarities of punctuation and the man-ner of beginning lines which were also noticeable in the bordereau, but which were not found in the prisoper's cali-graphy.

were not found in the prisoner's callgraphy.

Proceeding, the witness traversed the
old ground of the peculiarities of the
tracing paper, which it is known Esterhasy used, and said the date of the
bordereau must be July 24, 1894.

The expert refused, in reply to a
question by the court, to admit that
the bordereau was written in a disguised hand. He said it had been
written with great rapidity, precluding
all idea of doctoring or tracing.

General Gonse asked permission to
question M. Gobert, and said:

"In what army list did you look for
the name of Dreyfus?"

on a summons of the minister of war.

General Marquis de Gallifet, who desided to see him in Paris.

It was suggested that the minister of the name of Dreyfus?"

M. Gobert—I used the list which is denerally kept in husiness houses.

The general pointed out that this list did not give the information claimed it was raped.

and simple truth.
Sensation in Court. General Gonse having alluded to cer

tain undesirable acquaintances formed by M. Gobert, the latter replied, amid sensation in court:

"If emphatically protest against the maintaitons of General Gones. There is not a single word of truth in what

he says."

There was a further dispute between General Gonse and M. Gobert over circumstances in connection with the latter's examination of the bordereau. M. Gobert said that Colonel D'Abotville was present, but the colonel promptly advanced, and said he had never seen M. Gobert before to-day, adding: "If M. Gobert's other recollections are as exact as this the court will draw its own conclusions." (Murmurs of disapproval.)

own conclusions." (Murmurs of disapproval.)
Dreyfus here declared in the most positive manner that he had never been at the Bank of France, where M. Gobert was employed, or had relations with anyone there. The prisoner reasserted he had been engaged in various financial operations, but said he had never asked either for written or verbal information from the Bank of France.
There was a general movement of curiosity when M. Bertillon, the well known anthropometer, (or specialist in hardware anthropometer, (or specialist in the measurement of the human body), was called, and the interest deepened when the chief of the identification de-vertibeers advanced to the witness be-

when the chief of the insummation de-partment advanced to the witness bar. He was soon afterwards followed by four soldiers and a non-commissioned officer, bearing portfolios, drawing boards and a variety of packages and paraphernalla, which were deposited on the platform, to the amusement of the audience.

M. Bertillon prefaced his evidence by saving his explanations would be un-

M. Bertillon prefaced his evidence by saying his explanations would be understood only by a very limited number, and therefore, he asked the court to permit him to refer to documents which he had brought, in order to make his evidence more intelligible. (Laughter). The specialist then unpacked packages of photographs, plana, etc., and another table was broght in to hold the mass of papers produced. In monotonous tones, M. Bertillon proceeded, in the manner of a school boy recting a lesson, to demonstrate technically how he reached the conviction of Drayfus's guilt. recting the

ion of Dreyfus's guilt, reciting the acts published April 22. He said he proposed to prove to the court: First-That the bordereau was a doc-

First-That the bordereau was a covered document.

Second-That it could only have been manufactured by the prisoner.

Third-That it had been written in a free hand by means of a key-word, placed beneath tracing paper in such a way as to be quite visible.

The witness continuing, declared Dreyfus did not have recourse to imitating Esterhasy's free hand writing because it required too long to study, and he used the tracing because it is easier to learn and more likely to be successful.

easier to team and most many successful. With the view of illustrating his meaning M. Bertillon handed round photographs of the bordereau, etc. During the course of the demonstration the specialist advanced to the judge's bench and, with his finger, pointed out illustrations of his theories.

Mm. Demange and Labori, the judges and others, gathered in a group around the anthropometer.

The witness, continuing, proceeded to demonstrate the practicability of this.

"When persons are accused," he said, "it is not sufficient to meet the charge with denials. It is necessary to prove that it has not done what they are charged with. In this case the handwriting was disguised. There is, therefore, presumptive proof that the prisoner is guilty."

After this M. Bertilion pointed out that five questions in the bordereau

After this M. Bertillon pointed out that five questions in the bordereau were traced in the same manner, and added:

"I had reached this point in my experiments when I was summoned to the Cherche Midi prison by Major D'Ormeschville. The major explained that he wished my personal opinion on cryptographic methods, sympathetic inks, etc., which might help the family of Dreyfas in corresponding with him. The request was partly due to the fact that a number of letters addressed to the prisoner by his family had been received by the officials.

During the course of the interview.

the prisoner by his family had been received by the officials.

During the course of the interview.

Major D'Ormeschville produced one of
these letters. I had hardly cast my
eyes on it when I was astounded to notice the same kind of a negative 'O'
with which I had been so struck. It
was in a letter from Madame Dreyfus."

The specialist then pointed out how
he found the same peculiarities of
Dreyfus' handwriting in the letters of
other members of his family and proceeded to give a long and perfectly
unintelligible exposition, designed to
demonstrate that this proved the guile

siligible exposition, designed instrate that this proved the grant present. The audience, quite demonstrate that this proves considered of the prisoner. The audience, quite in the dark regarding the meaning of the technicalities, punctuated the queer expressions of the anthropometer with peals of laughter. The members of the courtmartial evidently tried hard to understand while Dreyfus appeared fatigued but endeavored to follow the artigued but endeavored to follow the ar-

Bertillon's Theory. "My theory," continued the witness, was, in 1824, considered by the ministry of war to be favorable to the pris-

oner. If the defense accepted it they said, the long magisterial investigation would have to be recommenced and so," iid, the long magisteria; he ould have to be recommenced and so," here the witness raised his voice and truck the table with his fist—"when he word 'grille' (perforated card used or ciphers) was uttered at the court nartial of 1894 the prisoner's face conracted. When I spoke of the fabrication of the bordereau he exclaimed; tracted. When I spoke of the fittion of the bordereau he excl "Oh! The wretch. He saw me

"I did not hear the remark, but when

tion, for if innocent, the word "fabri-cation" would have delighted instead of frightening him."

Drayfus listened impassively to this STIRRING

Dreyfus listened impassively to this tireads.

The audience again became animated when M. Bertillon announced that he would give a practical demonstration of how the bordereau was fabricated by means of a key-word. The witness seated at a table, began to copy the bordereau on a sheet of paper similar in character to the famous document. After a quarter of an hour Colonel Jouant suggested that it was not necessary to finish the demonstration and M. Bertillon rose and showed the judges the result of his labor, remarking: "I was in a bad position."

The audience concluded from this remark that the experiment had not succeeded and the expression of the judges' faces seemed to bear out this opinion. The court adjourned for the day at 11:45 a. in.

At the close of the proceedings quite a crowd of people surrounded M. Labori, anxious to know his opinion of M. Bertillon's imitation bordereau. The lawyer answered that, so far as he could judge by a hurried giance it certainly had a resemblance to the original, but by no means an identity with the document. "But," he added, "M. Bertillon only

"But," he added, "M. Bertillon only did what dozens could do. It only proves he is a clever forger. That is

Diplomatic Correspondence Opposed. LONDON, August 25.—The Rome cor-respondent of the Daily Mail says:

Italy and Germany have obtain Italy and Germany have obtained proofs that diplomatic correspondence passing between Paris and other places is systematically opposed. This has been the case particularly since the campaign against Dreyfus began, the French war officers having sought proofs to strengthen the accusation against him. Questions on this subject against him asked in the Italian parilaen asked in the Italian parifs

Probably a Hoax. PARIS, Aug. 25,-A dispatch from Lyons says a bag has been found in the Rhone there containing a pape river Rhone there containing a paper with this pencilled inscription:
"Labori to Lorimer, Basie. Nothing will be done. Dreyfus is innocent. Voluntary suicide. Orders executed."

The bag was handed over to the police, but no explanation in the matter has been forthcoming.

There is a possibility that the letter is a hoax. Lorimer was the late Lieut.-Colonel Henry's secretary and he committed suicide at Basie. Switzerland.

Gnerin Still Holding Out. PARIS, Aug. 25 .- M. Guerin and his llowers, who are still besigged in the adquarters of the Anti-Semitic leagu reated some excitement this afternoon
y distributing from the windows of the
united strength of the property
When the police prevented the people
rown picking up the circulars, the Gueinities bombarded the police with
littes bombarded the police with

from picking up the circulars, the Guedrittes bombarded the police with
bricks. The police to-day deluged the
walls in the neighborhood of M. Guerin's fort with disinfectants, owing to
the abominable stench since the water
supply was cut off.

At a late hour this evening a reporter
from the Anti Juef tried to revictual
the fortress, but was prevented by the
police. M. Guerin, greatly incensed,
fired two shots at a policeman. Neither
reached the mark, but the incident will
probably precipitate matters.

Deserved his Fate M. Gobert then suggested to the prefecture of police, where M. Bertillon is the photographer.

Until then, the witness also said, he had never heard of M. Bertillon as a handwriting expert, saying he became an expert for this special occasion, when he was called in the war office. (Laughter).

General Gonse, it appears from the testimony, was greatly enraged when he learned of the result of M. Gobert's examination of the bordereau, and visited the expert repeatedly. The latter always insisted upon learning the hadden of the suspect. "If was not proper," said M. Gobert, "for me to accuse any one without being perfectly cognizant of the facts, especially in circumstances of as or save a nature. (Sensation). I would not accuse any one anonymously, for to do so, would be contrary to the law."

Amidst laugher in the court, the winess described how, from an examination of an official report on Drayfus, from which Dreyfus's name had been removed. M. Gobert had the malicious satisfaction of teling General Gonse the name of the officer they wanted to arrest.

It was after M. Gobert had the malicious satisfaction of the bordereau, and, after a few hours' study. M. Bertillon passed the entire bordereau with words in the documents of the passed to have been the placed the entire bordereau with words in the documents of the incriminate Drayfus that M. Bertillon was entrusted with the examination of the bordereau and, after a few hours' study. M. Bertillon positively attributed the bordereau to Drayfus. From this time forward M. Gobert had the will be ordered to the comparison. Learning on the judge's bench he placed the entire bordereau with words in the documents of the incriminate Drayfus that M. Bertillon was entrusted with the examination of the bordereau to Drayfus. From that the forward M. Gobert had the suppersonable to the proper of the supper to the proper of the ENGLE, N. M., August 25 .- W. J. trolling stock interests in Chloride, was killed by cowboys near Fairview, in revenge for his murderous assault upon Miss Nelle McKinstry, of Marlon, Ind. Spradling met the woman as he was riding by, both being on horseback, and fired a revolver at her. The shot to 'kefect in the woman's neck and she fell to the ground. Cowboys nearby started after Spradling, who emptied his revolver at them. A fusified from Winchesters in the hands of the pursuers brought Spradling to the ground with six bullets in his body and head. He died almost instantly. Miss McKinstry will recover. No cause for the trouble is known.

f old ones in various western The position will be filled by supreme court upon record of state organizations.

The Nerve of Atkinson

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25 .- A sharp exchange of words has occurred between Congressman W. B. Shattuck, of the First Ohio district, and Edward Atkin on, the anti-expansionist leader of Boston. Mr. Atkinson mailed one of ansionist influence to defeat Shatted or re-election to Congress, which Shat sick defiantly dares him to do if he car

Bryan in Kentucky. FRANKFORT, Ky., August 25.—At a neeting of the campaign committee to-

Senator Blackburn annound that he had just received a letter from W. J. Bryan, in which he said he wou W. J. Bryan, in which he said he would be in Kentucky the latter part of Sep-tember or the first of October at a time agreeable to the party leaders. Senator Blackburn said the campaign commit-tee would at once arrange for the trip of Mr. Bryan through the state on a special train accompanied by a number of the party leaders.

Too Valuable as a Relic.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Auugst 25.-The navy department does not loo with favor on the proposition to have the historic warship Constitution take part in the Dewey demonstration at New York. It is stated that the vener-New form it is six a condition to undergo such service, and that she is far too valuable as a relic to subject her to the risks of a trip from Boston.

Well Known Printer Dead. NEW YORK, August 25 .- William H Bodwell, a well known printer, and ex-president of the International typographical union, is dead at Whitehall N. Y., aged sixty-seven years.

Ottoman Treasury Empty. BERLIN, Aug. 25.-The Lokal Anzel ger publishes the following from Con-stantinople: A financial crisis is immithose seeking payments and taken re-fuge in a private residence, which is now under the protection of the police.

WORDS OF PRESIDENT

At Ocean Grove-Love of Country and Flag Increasing all Over the Land. THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

In Philippines -- Peace First Then

the Establishment of a Government of Law and Order.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., August 25 .-President McKinley, in an address here this afternoon, said:

"I believe that there is more love for our country, and that more people love the fisg than ever before. Wherever that fing is raised it stands, not for despotism and oppression, but for liberty, opportunity and humanity, and what that flag has done for us we want it to do for all people and all lands which, by the fortunes of war, have come with-

in its jurisdiction.

That flag does not mean one thing in the United States and another in Porto Rico and the Philippines. There has been doubt in some quarters respecting the policy of the government in the Philippines. I see no harm in stating it in this presence. Peace first, then with charity for all, establish a govern ment of law and order protecting life and property and occupation for the well-being of the people who will participate in it under the Stars and Stripes."

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION

At Long Branch Very Cordial - At Vice President Hobart's Cottage. LONG BRANCH, N. J., August 25. resident and Mrs. McKinley, with Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Garrett A. Hobart, jr., Attorney General Griggs, Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, Private Secretary Cortelyon and Executive Clerk Barges arrived here this morning at 7:45 o'clock from Plattsburg on a special train of four palace cars. As the train drew into the station the presidential salute was fired by Wilson battery, Second battery, National Guard, New Jersey, and a detachment of Troop C., of Brooklyn, presented arms. The President was greeted with great enthusiasm as he emerged from the car, and

assisted Mrs. McKinley to alight. President and Mrs. McKinley looked in excellent health, and bowed their accnowledgments repeatedly to the great crowd as they were recorted to their carriage by the reception committee, and driven to Vice President Hobart's cottage, Normanhurst, at Norwood Park. At Norwood a great crowd gathered, which received the President and Mrs. McKinley with great enthusiasm. Vice President and Mrs. Hobart and the rest of the presidential party were driven to Norwood by a shorter route than the one taken by the President's

carriage. At 10 o'clock the Republican committee and officers of Troop C and the over to Normanhurst in six carriages, and formally welcomed the President to Long Branch. Miles O'Brien introduced the members of the delegation to the President, who exchanged a few words with each on presentation. Former Second battery of New York drove over to Normanhurst in six carriages, Senator Rufus Blodgett welcomed the President on behalf of the committee, and extended a cordial welcome from the permanent and transient citizens of Long Branch. The committee also tendered to the President a public reception to-night at the Hellywood Howhich the President was compelled to decline. The President, in reply

"I thank the committee on behalf of Mrs. McKinley and myself for their courtesies and hearty welcome. I cannot say just now what my plans are for to-day, as Dr. J. S. Price, of Ocean Grove, has a promise from me to visit that unique stronghold of Methodism. I feel, however, I am bound by the desires of the Long Branch citizens, as their invitation was the first. I have wished for a long time to pay this visit, as I was fascinated by the surroundings of Long Branch when I first visited in

this vicinity twelve years ago,"

Dr. Jacob Price, dean of the Ocean Grove Summer School of Theology. called on the President, and extended the formal invitation from the trustees and citizens of Ocean Grove. President said he would be at Ocean Grove at 2 o'clock.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Hobart, subsequently drove to the iron pler to witess the arrival of the Scorpion. As the carriage reached the pier the rim little gunboat dropped anchor and fired the President's salute. The President took a short drive along Ocean avenue and returned at noon to Nor-

manhurst for lunch. Everywhere the

hand-clapping and waving of handker-

chlefs. Secretary of the Interior Hitchoock left the train at Jersey City. Governor Voorhees came to Norman-hurst to welcome the President to the

Olympia Battalion Drilling.

NICE, Aug. 25.—The Olympia battal-ion landed from the cruiser this morn-ing at Ville Franche, near here, for drill ing at Ville Franche, near here, for drill purposes, the entire population of the town viewing the parade from the surrounding heights. The men presented a splendid appearance, Admiral Dewey received a visit shortly before neon from Edward Andre, Beigian consul at Manila. He passed a quiet day aboard and seemed in perfect health and greatly benefited by the rest he is taking.

### RACE TROUBLES

In Georgia - Governor Candler has Again Been Asked to Send Troops to Prevent an Outbreak.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 25,-There is a renewal of the race trouble at Darien, Ga., and Governor Candler has again been asked to send troops there again seen assed to sent troops the to prevent an outbreak. A few days age Henry Dalegal was arrested at Darieu on a charge of assault, and a lynching was prevented by the action of the governor in sending two hun-dred members of the First regiment who brought the prisoner to Atlanta and left a detachment on guard at

Darien.

To-day Joseph Townsend was killed and Octavius Hopkins was wounded in the shoulder, by John Dalegal, whom they were trying to arrest. Sheriff Blount, of McIntosh county, wired Governor Candler to-day, urging that more troops be sent to Durien, as the situation is critical. Colonel Towlon, who is in command at Darien wired for carbines and ammunition which were sent to him. Governor Candler has referred Sheriff Blount's message to Colonel Lawton and ordered the Liberty independent troop to be in readiness to move.

nove.

A tug boat left at noon for Savansah with the riot prisoners on board. It
was thought best to take them there
or safe Resping in order to avoid any
sossible attempt to escape and for the
urther reason that the Jalis are crowd-

While passing through a negro settle-ment five miles from Darien, a train on the Darien & Western rallway was fired on this afternoon. No one was

SYLVESTER PROTESTS Against Selzure of the Abbey by Admiral Dewey.
WASHINGTON, August 25.—The na

vy department has received a protest from W. F. Sylvester, from London, one of the owners of the ship Abbey, seized by Admiral Dewey on the charge of carrying arms to the Filipinos. He states that he is about to come to Washington to contest this seizure, on the ground that the Filipinos were the allies of the United States at the time these arms were shipped. At the same time, the state department, through Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghal, has prosecuted an inquiry into the shipment of the arms, and a report is now before the department. Based on the report the state department is preparing a letter to the navy department, which will be the ground for further proceedings. The owners of the Abbery have retained counsel here to look after their interests, and they have filed a number of papers, both at the state and navy departments, and called to-day to submit documents in the case. llies of the United States at the time

The ramifications of the Abbey seis ure are engaging the attention of the state, war and navy departments, and promise to have some interesting se-

is said at the state department that It is said at the state department that the action taken as to Consul Bedlow, our representative at Canton, is because he certified that Mr. Sylvester was an American citizen, and on this the Abbay secured registry. A private letter just received here from Consul Bedlow states that he is on leave of absence, and is on his way home, via San Francisco.

HAWKINS' FUNERAL

At Washington, Penna., Friday-General Orders Issued. HARRISBURG, Pa., August 25.—The following general order was issued from the headquarters of the National

The funeral of Colonel Alex L. Hawkins, Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, and Tenth regi-

On the day of the funeral flogs on the Several armories of the National Several armories of the National On the day of the Interest of the Nation several armories of the Nation Guard of Pennsylvania, throughout the State arser than a state area. commonwealth and at the state arenal will be displayed at half mast. Four companies of the Eighteenth, three companies of the Fourteenth, and Company C, of the Seventeenth, have been assigned to attend the funeral.

Colored Regiment for Philippines. WASHINGTON, August 25.-Great pressure has been brought to bear of the administration to organize a color d regiment for service in the Ph pines. The matter is still defeation by Secretary Root, no discon having been reached. It is derstood that if such a regiment is ganized it will be officered by color

Mistaken for a Burgiar FRANKLIN, Pa., August 25,-Edith Dunn, aged seventeen, a daughter of E. V. Dunn, of Sandy Creek townwas fatally shot at an early hour this morning, by Tyne Grove, a neighbor, who mistook the girl for a burglar. The girl came home from a church ent tainment at 2 o'clock and being unable to gain admission to her home, went to the home of Grove and knocked. Grove had drawn some money from the bank that day, and fearing burglars, had not retired. He asked who was at the door several times, and receiving no reply, he fired through the door. The bullet took effect in the girl's groin and she cannot recover.

First Legal Hanging.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., August 25.—Cyrus L. Brown and Matthew Craig were excuted here to-day. It was the first legal hanging of white men ever held in the territory. They mounted the scaf-fold smiling. Both men formerly lived in Kansas, Provent hallowing they the territory. They mounted the scaf-fold smilling. Both men formerly lived in Kansas, Brown belonging to a prom-inent Salina family. Brown killed Dan-iel Cuthbert, an aged white man, on the Arkansas river, near Weber's Falls, L. T., in October, 188c. Craig killed Deputy United States Marshal Joseph Heinrichs at Tahlequah, L. T., last March. President was greeted with cheers,

> PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 25.-No-ice has been given by the different roducers of foundry coke that th producers of foundry case that the price of their product will be advanced twenty-five cents per ton on September 1. This will make the quoted price \$2.75 per ton, the present price being \$2.25 per ton, for prompt delivery. The ad-

Foundry Coke Advanced.

# NOTHING MORE ELOQUENT THAN FACTS.

The Clearing Houses Continue to Tell the Story of Large Increase in Business.

## SOME REMARKABLE FIGURES.

Practically all Industries are Some Months Behind Requirements for Actual use.

NEW YORK, August 25.-R. G. Dun co.'s weekly review of trade will say Nothing is more eloquent than facts.

Actual payments through the principal clearing houses for the week were 23.1 per cent larger than last year, and 56.2 per cent larger than in the same week in 1892. For the month thus far, the daily average of payments has been 28.3 per cent larger than last year, and 56,0 per cent larger than in 1892. Ton nage from Chicago in three weeks has n 80.7 per cent larger than last year and 74,66 per cent larger than in 1892. It will not be suggested by anybody that such an astonishing increase over the most prosperous of all past years except the last year was expected. people really regarded last year's expansion as something like a freak. Nor is the difference in the amount of pay ments mainly due to rise prices, for prices of several hundred articles ac tually range lower now on the whole than in August, 1892,

It is a consumers' business also. Per-haps never before have demands for actual use controlled business and prices with so little speculation to anticipate higher markets. In fact, the rise in most articles has gone farther than speculative opinions have war-

Practically all industries are some months behind the requirements for ac-tual use, and in many much of the output next year is already sold. All Industries Crowded. Iron works which supply Pittsburgh

are sold up far into 1900, and can do nothing, though prices much beyond what they received are paid by thos who must have iron this year. The enormous demand for more rails and cars, more vessels, warehouses and buildings, to handle the extraordinary rusiness in progress can not be met as quickly as men would like, and work of all sorts is delayed, from the big-gest war vessel to the smallest factory. The boot and shoe business is likewise crowded, not so far ahead of production, but farther than many producers like, by the clamorous demand of jobbers, who can not keep up with retail distribution. Prices have risen quite generally 2% cents per pair, but the only shrinkage in orders as the sea-son wanes is welcome to producers already committed far ahead. Shipment In three weeks have been 18 per cent greater than in any previous year, and

25 per cent greater than in 1892. The sales of wool are enormous, 36,-877,190 pounds in four weeks, 20,119,490 pounds being domestic, with prices generally unchanged, though concer sions are now made to secure sales in

Grain Market.

Reports of injury to wheat in the orthwest have likewise affected the market, but only for a day or two, the price closing % cents lower for the Western receipts no longer keep for the week, but for four weeks have on 15.257,414 bushels, against 14,3

oushels last year. Atlantic exports were slightly larger han last year, and in four weeks 11,-\$21,322 bushels, flour included, against 11,737,285 bushels last year, while Paelfic exports have been \$23,034 bushels for the week, and in four weeks 1,683,853 year. Corn exports continue heavy, in our weeks, 18,723,534 bushels, against declare in favor of Jimines. San 9,318,113 bushels for the same weeks last year, and rose 1% cents during the

Failures for the week have been 163 n the United States against 179 last year, and 16 in Canada, against 26 last vear.

ALLEGED RATE WAR Between Trunk Lines-Report has no Foundation.
BALTIMORE, Md., August 25,-D. H.

Martin, manager of passenger traffic of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, said today with reference to the alleged cut-ting of the railroad passenger rates from Chicago and other points to New York: "The Baltimore & Ohlo rallway has a large legitimate Grand Army business booked for the Philadelphia encampment, and while it has placed on sale tickets to New York and return at the same rates quoted by the Wabash, Grand Trunk and Erie, it will not be a Grand Trinks and Erie, it will not be a party to any demoralisation in passen-ger rates, and in my opinion the good judgment of all prominent passenger men will be exerted to prevent this. Many of the wild rumors indicating a rate war and demoralisation of passen-ger rates have no foundation in fact."

Midnight-A conference was held at 11 o'clock to-night between Sheriff Blount, military officials and a citizen's committee, and it was decided to take producers of roundry of the price of their product will be advanced twenty-five cents per ton on September 1. This will make the quoted price \$2.75 per ton, the present price being \$2.50 per ton, the present price being \$2.50 per ton, for prompt delivery. The advance will add just \$1 to the price that ruled at this time hast year, and further advances that are expected to take place between now and the first of the year will probably double the price within the year. ADMIRAL WATSON.

Illness is Serious—He is Suffering from Heart Disease. WASHINGTON, August 25. — The Army and Navy Register, in its issue b-morrow, will say:

Recent letters from Manila mention the illness of Admiral Watson as the source of great anxiety to his officers. The illness is the effect of an accident which occurred to his launch while he was on board on the eleventh of July. The Baltimore, his flagship, had been for some time at Cavite, leaving Manlla so as to escape the full force of the typhoons. Requiring to make a trip up the river, the admiral started n his launch. A strong wind blowing, and as the launch, the Un-line, went under the bridge over the river, known as the Bridge of Spain river, known as the Bridge of Spain, the strong current, aided by the wind, sat against the little boat, and she was taken out of her course, and thrown against a hawser from a salling vessel. This rope carried away the awning, and striking the smokestack took that also. Admiral Watson, sitting in the forward part of the launch, and witnessing the full danger of the accident, showed no conscious appearance of having been startled excessively by the occurrence, or in any way of having having been startied excessively by the occurrence, or in any way of having suffered by it. Later, however, in fact, before his return to the flagship, serious heart trouble developed, and, in consequence, he was regarded as extremely ill up to the date of the latters of the seventeenth. No one but his physicians are allowed access to him, and all business of the fleet is forbidden. It is hoped, however, that, the enforced rest may quite restore him to his previous health.

#### OFFICERS RECOMMENDED

By Governor Atkinson for New Vol

unteer Regiments.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer CHARLESTON, W. Va., August 25. lovernor Atkinson to-day recommanded to the secretary of war nine officers for the new volunteer regiments to be formed. He was requested to name only four, but is of the opinion that West Virginia is entitled to nine. The officers recommended are Captain John Baker White, Charleston; Lieutenant P. G. Walker, Charleston; Major Phil A. Shaffer, Moundsville; Lieutenant Earl Vance, of Clarksburg, and Lieutenant Brady Ruttencutter, of Parkersburg, all officers in the old First West Virginia.

Lieutenant C. T. Seale, Point Pleasant; James L. Martin, Charleston; Captain Charles Dryden, Charleston; and Captain R. H. D. Willis, Point Pleasant, late of the Second West Virginia. formed. He was requested to no

ginia. Aged Minister Dead.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., August 25. -Rev. William T. Leavill, rector of Mt. Zion Protestant Episcopal church at Hedgesville, this county, died to-day of general debility, aged eighty-five years. Rev. Mr. Leavill was the eldest clerayman in this diocese, having grad-uated rout the Virginia Theological Seminary seems the first class to seminary was the first class to leave the institution, and as was the last survivor of the class. His sixty years in the ministry, twenty-three of which were spent at Hadgesville, covered a wide field of labor. He was a native of Jefferson county, and was twice married, his last wife, and three children by his first, surviving him.

Old Soldier Killed. pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., August 25.— George Exline, aged seventy-nine, was struck and instantly killed at Cherry Camp this afternoon, by east-bound express No. 12. Exline served in the Mexican and civil wars, and was well known in this county.

Inwood's Successful Fair. ipecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., August 25, The ninth annual agricultural fair at nwood, this county, ended to-day, after the most successful exhibition in its history. Fully ten thousand people visited the fair since the opening on Tuesday.

DOMINICAN REVOLUTION Gaining Ground-Only Await the Ar-

rival of Jiminez.
KINGSTON, Jamaica, August 25,-minican mail dispatches just receiv olution being invertebrate through lack of organization and governmental ac-tivity, the government of San Domingo is really paralyzed, the revolutionary movement having developed organisa tion, commanding popularity and exciting enthusiasm throughout the repubbushels, against 1,353,794 bushels last iic, even in the interior and capital. year. Corn exports continue heavy, in Santiago, it is added, is preparing to mingo alone is loyal, but even there revolutionary movements have been

revolutionary movements have been forcibly repressed, manifestos of travelers confiscated and several arrests have been made. The government retains no real standing ground elsewhere. The movements being national, and not merely political, the people are only awaiting the arrival of Jimipes to assume the leadership, when, it is believed, many of the remaining generals, with a large proportion of the army, will join him. The government's only reliance is the navy, which is loyally endeavoring to capture Jimines, and

endeavoring to capture Jin thus break up the revolution A New Republic. NEW YORK, August 25.-A dispatch o the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: Information from Para announces that the inhabitants of Acre, the territory the inhabitants of Acre, the territory claimed by Brazii and Bolivia, proclaimed their independence and constituted a new South American commonwealth. The Acre territory quession aroused many comments because of the alleged interference of the American minister, Mr. Bryan.

Heavenly Warning. OPORTO, August 25.-At 1 o'clock this morning a meteorite crossed the sky here. A slight earthquake shock was felt at the same time. No damage has been reported.

Weather Forecast for To-day r western Pennsylvania, fair Satur-Sunday fair and warm; fresh east to a winda. day, Sunasy south winds.
For West Virginia and Ohio, warm and For West Virginia and Sunday; winus becoming fresh southerly.

Local Temperature.
The temperature perservay as observed by C. Schnepf, drugsist, corner Market and Fourteenth stress, was as follows: